

GOLODNYI, Tsezar'

Rally of heroes. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no. 6 10-12 Je '61.
(MIRA 14.7)

(Gagarin, Iurii Alekseevich, 1934-)

GOLDENY, TS.

What the book is in the printing house.... Nauka 1
 1988, 22 p. 12 1/2 x 17. (1988) (1988) 14-15

GOLODNYI, TS. (g.Nebit-Dag, Turkmenkaya SSR)

It happened in Kara-Kum. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.15:34-35 kg
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kara-Kum region--Petroleum workers)

GOLODOBIN, A.N.; LEZHEYKO, L.V.; SHARNOPOL'SKAYA, Ye.T.

Piezoresistance effect in tellurium. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.10:3247-
3249 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Tellurium crystals--Electric properties)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515730005-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515730005-5"

Golodolirskiy, G. V.

USSR / Electricity

6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No. 1, 1956, No. 9581

Author : Golodolirskiy, G. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Use of the Faraday Effect to Measure Current

Orig Pub : Elektrichestvo, 1956, No 8, 1-4

Abstract : Description of a scheme, based on the application of the Faraday effect, for the measurement of currents on the high-voltage side in the presence of strong magnetic and electric fields. The fact that the Faraday effect has practically no time delay (at frequencies up to 10^5 cycles) makes it possible to measure pulse and rapidly-varying currents with high accuracy. Light from an incandescent lamp or from a mercury very high pressure lamp, passes through a polarizer, strikes a light modulator, consisting of a small tube of transparent matter (benzene glass, TP-5 glass, etc.), on top of

Card : 1/2

USSR / Electricity

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9581

Abstract : which is wound a coil carrying the measured current. When light passes through the modulator, there occurs rotation of the light polarization plane by an angle.

$$\Delta\chi = B_{\chi} H L$$

where B_{χ} is the Verdet coefficient, H the intensity of the magnetic field, and L the length of the path of light in the material. After passing the modulator the light strikes the analyzer and photomultiplier, the signal from which is applied to the oscillograph.

Card : 2/2

S/105/63/COO/004/002/002
A055/A126

AUTHOR: Golodolinskiy, G.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Electro-optical methods for measuring currents and voltages
PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1963, 68 - 75

TEXT:Q This article deals first with the general theory underlying the electro-optical measurement of currents and voltages. The magneto-optical (Faraday) effect and the electro-optical (Pockels) effect are cited, and the very principles are explained, upon which is based their application to the measurement of currents and voltages. The Malus law and its utilization in electro-optical measurements are also explained. The formulae giving, respectively, the instantaneous value of the anode current of the multiplier phototube, the amplitude of the measured current and the amplitude of the measured voltage are deduced. The advantages of the electro-optical measurements are pointed out. The balanced electro-optical measuring system containing two multiplier phototubes, and which is used in the All-Union electrotechnical institute for measuring the pulsed currents of pulsed voltage generators is described, the advantages of

Card 1/2

Electro-optical methods for measuring

3/105/63/000/004/002/002
A055/A126

this system being the possibility of measuring also DC and voltages and, especially, the possibility of working with an angle between the polarizer and analyzer polarization planes nearing 90° . A photograph of this equipment is reproduced, as well as photographs of a balanced telescopic photocell and two modulators (glass modulator and liquid modulator) used for long-distance measurements of currents and voltages. The practical application of the system is briefly described. Some of the obtained oscillograms are reproduced and discussed. The so-called electro-optical current instrument-transformer is briefly described; two schematic diagrams of this instrument-transformer (d-c transformer and a-c transformer, respectively) are reproduced. There are 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Card 2/2

Sup. ASHIV, J.I., professor, GULU, P. P. A.; ...

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil with ... in a carrying
agent. Has ... com. ...

... intervention ...
(Cott. seed oil) ...

GOLODOV, F. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Vinyl Ethers, Catalysts

Aug 52

"The Catalytic Hydrogenation of Vinyl Ethers," D. V. Sokolsky, M. F. Shostakovsky, B. I. Mikhantev, F. G. Golodov, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR and Kazakh SSR

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol 25, No 8, pp 867-875

Vinyl ethyl, vinyl isopropyl and vinyl butyl ethers can be hydrogenated quantitatively by using a low temp and aq solns, and in the presence of nickel and Pd/CaCO₃ catalysts. Hydrogenation at temps close to zero requires little time. With the 2d batch of vinyl ether, the activity of the catalyst increases, and the rate of hydrogenation is shortened from 3 hrs to 20-30 min. For H-volumetric analysis of vinyl butyl ether, the best catalyst is Ni, and for vinyl isopropyl ether the best catalyst is Pd/CaCO₃. Both catalysts are suitable for the hydrogenation of vinyl ethyl ether. The end at the catalyst was measured during the course of the reaction and a special jacketed vessel made of Mo glass used.

PA 228T11

GOLDOV, F. G.

"Hydrogenation of Simple Vinyl Esters." Cand Chem Sci,
Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov, Alma-Ata, 26 Nov 54. (KP,
14 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

GOLODOV, F.G.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Hydration of vinyl ethers. Izv. All Kazakh. SSR. Ser. Khim. no. 2:
41-50 '50. (MIRA 12:8)

(Hydration)

(Ethers)

S/031/60/000/006/003/004

AUTHOR: Golodov, F.G., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Anniversary Dates. Anniversary of D.V. Sokol'skiy, Academician of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR

PERIODICAL: Vestnik akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. 1960. No. 6. pp. 76 - 77

TEXT: On April 16, 1960, a joint meeting of the academic councils of the Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M. Kirova (Kazakh State University imeni S.M. Kirov) and the Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR) was held on the occasion of the 50th birthday and the 25th anniversary of the scientific pedagogic and social activity of Dmitriy Vladimirovich Sokol'skiy, academician of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR and head of the Department of Catalysis and Applied Chemistry of KazGU and the Laboratory for Organic Catalysis of the Institute of Chemical Sciences at the AS Kazakhskaya SSR. The meeting was attended by prominent Kazakh scientists, numerous instructors from higher educational institutions in Alma-Ata and various other people. The rector of KazGU, academician of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR, T.B. Darkanbayev delivered

Card 1/3

S/031/60/000/006/003/004

Anniversary Dates. Anniversary of D.V. Sokol'skiy, Academician of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR

the introductory address: corresponding member of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR. M.I. Usanovich, analyzed the scientific, pedagogic and social activity of Professor D.V. Sokol'skiy. D.V. Sokol'skiy completed his post-graduate studentship at the MGU in 1937, and has been working ever since in the Kazakh University imeni S.M. Kirov as well as in the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakhskaya SSR without interruption since the opening of the latter. In 1940, he defended his Doctor's thesis and in 1951 was elected Member of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR. While head of the Department of Catalysis and Applied Chemistry, the Laboratory of Organic Catalysis of the university and the Laboratory of Catalysis in the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakhskaya SSR, he built a scientific center with an original scientific school of thought in Kazakhstan. He had over 170 scientific works published and trained about 200 specialists, 20 of whom defended Candidates' theses. Much of his research connected with problems in the chemical industry was put into practice and his work on the theory of catalytic processes is well known beyond the Soviet Union. D.V. Sokol'skiy was also deputy of the city council, chairman of the chemical section in the SKTK technical council with the Kazakhskaya Council of Ministers, member of the commission

Card 2/3

3/04/50/000/006/005/011

Anniversary Dates. Anniversary of D.V. Sokol'skiy, Academician of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR

for catalysis at the AS USSR, and held other unspecified positions. After this address the pro-rector for scientific work, Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, I.D. Malyukov, read a Decree by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Kazakhskaya SSR, conferring the title of Honored Scientist of the Kazakhskaya SSR on Professor D.V. Sokol'skiy. Chairman of the Komitet vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya (Committee for Higher and Secondary Specialized Education) at the Kazakhskaya Council of Ministers, K.B. Bilyalov proclaimed an order expressing gratitude to Professor D.V. Sokol'skiy. Complimentary speeches were held by over 20 representatives including those from the Kazakh State University imeni S.M. Kirov, the Otdeleniye mineral'nykh resursov AN KazSSR (Department of Mineral Resources at the AS Kazakhskaya SSR), the Institute of Chemical Sciences of the AS Kazakhskaya SSR, the GNTK of the Kazakhskaya Council of Ministers, the Chemical Department of KazGU, the Chemical Department of the Kazakhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (Kazakh Agricultural Institute) and the Kazakhskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut (Kazakh Chemical Engineering Institute).

Card 3/3

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; GOLODOV, F.G.; GOLODOVA, L.S.; YERZHANOV, A.I.;
POD'YECHEVA, Ye.L. Priruchniki: KAFSYBEKOV, M.A.,
doksenty, SDOBNOV, Ye., diplomnik, ANTONOV, N., diplomnik

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil in solvents in a laboratory
column-type flow system with a fixed-bed catalyst. Trudy
Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh,SSR 3:123-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cottonseed oil) (Hydrogenation)

SHYKHUT, A. A.; KRYUKOV, N. N.; KUDACHA, T. I.; KUL, A. G.

[illegible]

Deutscher, D. 1993. *Journal of Fish Biology* 43: 1-10.

• *Chlorophyllin* λ_{max} 660 nm. *Chlorophyll a* λ_{max} 680 nm.

SECRET, I. I.

1. The following information was obtained from a source who has provided reliable information in the past.

2. The source has provided reliable information in the past.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515730005-5"

GOLODOV, I.I.

Significance of Pavlovian physiological principles for the successful
reorganization of the theory of respiratory regulation. Fiziol. zh. SSSR
38 no.3:376-390 May-June 1952. (CINL 23:2)

1. Leningrad.

BULYGIN, I.A.;GOLODOV, I.I.

50th Anniversary of the theory of higher nervous function. *Fiziol.*
zh. SSSR 38 no.3:404-412 May-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/5 Physiology, etc. May 58

2103. CONTINUOUS RECORDING OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN EXPIRED AIR
(Russian text) - Golodov I. I. Dept. of Physiol., S. M. Kirov Milit. Med.
Acad., Leningrad - Z. FIZIOL. 1957, 43/8 (808-811) illus.3

The lower heat conductivity of CO₂ as compared to O₂ or N₂ is utilized for continuous measurement of the CO₂ content, by comparing the electrical current flow in Pt wires in 2 chambers with known CO₂ concentration and with expired air. The temperature, and consequently the electrical resistance of the wire rises with the CO₂ content.
Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

GOLODOV, I.I.

*Russian title: Golodov, I.I.

Method for a dynamic registration of carbon dioxide in alveolar air.
Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.8:776-782 Aug '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(RESPIRATION,

carbon dioxide in alveolar air, dynamic registrations
(Rus))

(CARBON DIOXIDE, determin.

in alveolar air, dynamic registration (Rus))

GOLODOV, I.I.

Significance of conditioned respiratory reflexes in the regulation
of respiration [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.11:
1056-1065 N'58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

conditioned resp., reflexes, regulatory funct. (Rus))

(REFLEXES, CONDITIONED,

same (Rus))

GOLODOV, I.I.

A method for studying conditioned respiratory reflexes. Zhur.vys.nerv.
delat. 9 no.4:624-628 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii im.
S.M. Kirova.

(RESPIRATION physiol.)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

GOLODOV, I.I.

Respiratory reaction to loud sounds. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.6:
688-697 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the department of physiology, S.M.Kirov Military Medical
Academy, Leningrad.

(RESPIRATION, physiol.

eff. of loud sounds in dogs (Rus))

(NOISE, eff.

on resp. in dogs (Rus))

FASMAN, A.B.; GOLODOV, V.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Kinetics and mechanism of the catalytic hydrogenation of the liquid phase. Part 1: Influence of various physical factors on the kinetics of the hydrogenation process. Kin. i kat. 2 no.1:144-153 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova,
Khimicheskoy fakul'tet.

(Hydrogenation) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

FASMAN, A.B.; GOLODOV, V.A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Catalytic reduction of quinones by carbon monoxide in the liquid phase. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 8:137-149 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Quinone)

(Carbon monoxide)

GOLODOV, V.A.; FASMAN, A.B.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik

Catalytic reduction of p-benzoquinone by carbon monoxide in
the liquid phase. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.1:98-101 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.

2. AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy).

(Benzoquinone) (Carbon monoxide) (Palladium catalysts)

GOLDOV, V.A.; FASMAN, A.B.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Effect of halide ions on the kinetics of the homogeneous catalytic
reduction of p-benzoquinone with carbon monoxide. Zhur. VKHO 9
no.3:351-352 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

PASMAN, A. B.; GOLDAV, V. A.; SOKOL'SKIY, D. V , akademik

Kinetics and mechanism of the catalytic reduction of quinones
by carbon monoxide in solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:
434-437 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. P. Kirova.
2. AN Kazakhskoy SSSR (for Sokol'skiy).

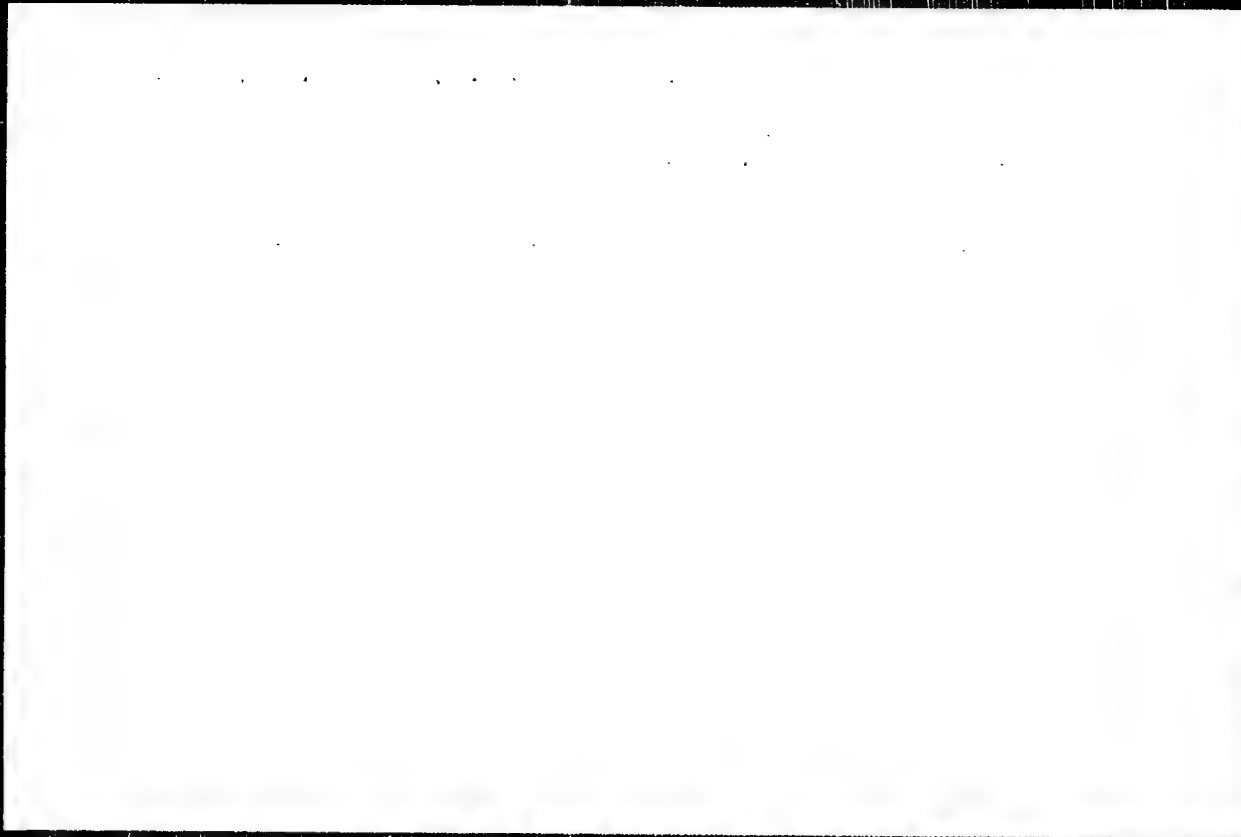
G. H. M. V., N. A.; G. H. M. V., N. A.; G. H. M. V., N. A.; G. H. M. V., N. A.

Reaction of H_2O_2 with carbon monoxide in aqueous solution
Thermodynamic data and kinetic data for the reaction

1. $H_2O_2 + CO \rightarrow H_2O + CO_2$ (1) $\Delta H^\circ = -285.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515730005-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515730005-5"

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the

effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis. The second part is devoted to the study of the effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis. The third part is devoted to the study of the effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis.

2. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis. The second part is devoted to the study of the effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis. The third part is devoted to the study of the effect of the partial correlation of the data on the results of the analysis.

FASMAN, A.B.; GOLODOV, V.A.

Letter to the editors. Kin.i kat. 6 no.5:956 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Kirova,
khimicheskoy fakul'tet.

20-6-18/47

AUTHORS: Dolgov, B. N. , Golodnikov, G. V. , and Golodova, L. G.

TITLE: On the Possibility of Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Silicon-Hydrocarbons (O vozmozhnosti kataliticheskogo degidrirovaniya kremneuglevodorov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 987 - 989 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There exist no references to this kind of dehydrogenation of silicon-paraffins in publications. In reference 1 it is reported that under the conditions selected there the above-mentioned reaction with tetraethylsilane did not take place. The authors succeeded in finding a catalyst (placed at their disposal by Yu. A. Gorin and S. M. Monoszon) and in determining the conditions of the dehydrogenation of a mixed tetra-alkylsilane, namely trimethylbutylsilane. The nature of the above-mentioned catalyst is not mentioned in the paper. At 550 - 575 °C 5,2 - 8,6 % yields of trimethyl-butanyl-silane, calculated on the trimethylbutylsilane sent through, were obtained (table 1). The catalyst is highly stable: neither the yields of silicon-olefin change nor is silicon deposited on the catalyst. The above-mentioned yields can still be increased by repeated passage of condensates over the catalyst, as the latter contain considerable quantities of unchanged trimethylbutylsilane.

Card 1/3

20-6-18/47

On the Possibility of Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Silicon-Hydrocarbons

Beside the dehydrogenation, especially at high temperatures (575 - 600°C), some side reactions take place which are connected with the thermal decomposition of trimethylbutylsilane. Of special interest is the formation of tetramethylsilane and propylene which occurs under splitting up of the C-C bond in the butyl radical. At the same temperatures a destructive hydrogenation of the formed tetramethylsilane by hydrogen, produced in the dehydrogenation of trimethylbutylsilane takes place. Theoretically the following isomers of trimethylbutenyl-silane are possible: $(CH_3)_3SiCH=CHCH_2CH_3$ (cis- and trans-forms) (I), $(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH=CHCH_3$ (cis- and trans-forms) (II), and $(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2CH=CH_2$ (III). Of these, however, only trimethyl- γ -butenylsilane (III) is known. The authors did not succeed in isolating the silicon olefin in a pure state, as the boiling points of all products and of the initial substance are supposed to lie very close to each other. The constants of the fraction 109 - 111°C, most enriched with silicon-olefin, are in table 2 compared with the properties of the known γ -isomer (III) and of the initial substance. The silicon-olefin obtained by the authors apparently is the γ -isomer (I). The absence of the β -isomer (II) is confirmed by the speed of the reduction of the produced silicon-olefin. Finally the absence of the β -isomer is confirmed by the production of a stable dibromide

Card 2/3

20-6-18/47

On the Possibility of Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Silicon-Hydrocarbons

of trimethyl-butenyl-silane. A kind of short experimental part with the usual data is given which is not designated as such. There are 2 tables, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov
(Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova)

PRESENTED: August 5, 1957, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Kropacheva Ye. N., Bolgoplov B. A., SOV/72 10 1-10/72
Ottel, V. P., Golodova E. G.

TITLE:

Synthesis of 1,4-polyisoprene by Means of Organosodium Com-
pounds and Titanium Tetrachloride (Sintez 1,4-polizoprena s
pomoshch'yu natriyorganicheskiykh soedineniy i khetyrekh-
khlorigo titana). Formation of High-melting Polymers in the
Catalytic Polymerization of Dienes. Obrazovanie vysokoplavkikh
polimerov pri kataliticheskoy polimerizatsii diensov.

PERIODICAL

Zhurnal obshchey khimii 1972, Vol. 48, No. 3, p. 507, 1972
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In addition to the polymerization syntheses described in the
papers of references 1 and the authors showed that the complexes
of the organosodium compound with $TiCl_4$ are also effective in
the polymerization of dienes. In the polymerization of isoprene
in benzene solution at room temperature in the presence of iso-
amyl sodium and $TiCl_4$, the polymers were separated in the polar
ratio as elastomer, hard brittle and as a soluble amor-
phous powder. The polymers of styrene and isoprene are also
of the same nature. On changing the concentration of the

Card 1/3

Synthesis of 1,4 Polyisoprene by Neodymium Compounds and Titanium Tetrachloride
Compounds and Titanium Tetrachloride as Catalysts for High Melting Polymers in the Catalytic Polymerization of Isoprene

Catalytic complex (1) in an increased $TiCl_4$ quantity the yield in the solid polymer rises. At a ratio of 1:3 of the (silyl) groups of the catalyst to the $TiCl_4$ only a solid polymer is formed (Table 1). With increasing temperature, concentration of the catalyst and the monomer, also the reaction rate, considerably increases. The insoluble powdery polymers of vinyl and isoprene are also formed in the polymerization of isoprene in benzene solution with $TiCl_4$ (2).

Spectrum analysis of the resultant polymers shows that the polyisoprene soluble in benzene contains about 90% of the units of the structure (1) and 10% of the units of the structure (2). In this respect the polymers obtained by the authors differ from the polymers which is formed in the presence of titanium tetrachloride compounds without silyl groups. The resultant polymers are highly heat resistant. The mechanism of the polymerization can proceed in two directions, (1) and (2), which involve the formation of condensed six-membered rings of the chain (Scheme). 2) Reactions between the polymer chain and $TiCl_4$ (3).

Card 2/3

Synthesis of 1,4-Polyisoprene by Means of Organosodium, Silyl Compounds and Titanium Tetrachloride. Formation of High-melting Polymers in the Catalytic Polymerization of Dienes

to a building-up of ring structures of uncertain nature. The considerable heat resistance of the polymers synthesized can be explained by their high melting points (ref. 5). Instead of organosodium compounds also the corresponding organo-compounds of potassium, magnesium and aluminum may be used. There are 2 tables and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S. V. Lebedeva (All Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1958

Card 3/3

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2012/11/21

11.2211

AUTHORS: Belgerlesk, B. A., Corresponding Member of USSR Academy of Sciences,
Kropacheva, Ye. N., Chernikova, Ye. A., Kuznetsova, Ye. A.,
and Golodova, K. G.

TITLE: Polymerization of Dienes Under the Influence of Homogeneous
Catalytic Systems Containing Salts of Cobalt and Nickel

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 4, pp. 827-828

TEXT: The authors report on the considerable efficacy of homogeneous catalysts in the production of cis-polybutadiene from butadiene in benzene solution. The catalysts were hydrocarbon-soluble systems of cobalt chloride (concentration 0.005 - 0.01 percentage by weight, as referred to the monomer) in complex with pyridine or ethanol in combination with alkyl-, dialkyl-, and trialkyl aluminum chlorides. Polymerization takes place already at 0°C and 0.005% cobalt chloride, the polymer structure being independent of temperature. The polymer yield rises with increasing concentration of the cobalt chloride, while the molecular weight of the polymer decreases. The polymerization rate is highest at a concentration of 0.01%.

Card 1/3

20014

Polymerization of Dienes Under the Influence
of Homogeneous Catalytic Systems Containing
Salts of Cobalt and Nickel

1/20/61 1/21/61 1/22/61
1/23/61

whereas the molecular weight in the entire concentration range studied decreases simultaneously with the acceleration of polymerization. The temperature rise from 5° to 30°C also reduces the molecular weight to 1/2 - 1/3. The role of the displacement reactions becomes much more considerable in the presence of lower olefins. For instance, approximately 1% of *p*-butene (referred to the monomer) considerably decelerates the polymerization and reduces the molecular weight of the polymer from 150,000 to 20,000. On the strength of data on the microstructure of polybutadiene the authors found, depending on the catalyst system (Table 1, polymerization of divinyl), that the highest percentage of 1,4-members was obtained with diisobutyl aluminum chloride systems (97%) and diethyl aluminum chloride systems. Triisobutyl aluminum considerably increases the number of 1,2-members (up to 70%). Cobalt salts of stearic acid lead to an only inconsiderably deviating chain structure in the range of concentrations ensuring a homogeneous system. Polybutadiene produced in the presence of nickel stearate has a chain structure similar to that of cobalt stearate, but a lower molecular weight. If iron heptanoate and stearate is used, the polymerization is considerably slower than with cobalt- and

Card 2/3

Polymerization of Dienes Under the Influence
of Heterogeneous Catalytic Systems Containing
Salts of Cobalt and Nickel

NO. 24

00027460/135/002/021/007
P. 10 P. 02

nickel salts. The cobalt systems are also effective in the polymerization
of other diene-hydrocarbons, especially of isoprene. There are 7 figures,
1 table, and 7 references: 5 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev.)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1966

Card 3/3

ROZVYV, F.Ya.; GOLDOVA, K.G.; FOSHINA, N.V.

Interaction of α -oxides of the acetylene series with
potassium cyanide. Part 2. Vestn. LGU 20 no. 2: 112-114
1969. (MOS. 1969)

TIMNIKOVA, T.I.; KARAVAN, V.S.; SEMENOVA, S.N.; ATAVIN, A.S.; MIRSKOVA,
A.N.; CHIPANINA, N.N.; PRELOVSKAYA, R.A.; AKIMOVA, G.S.;
CHISTOKLETOV, V.N.; PETROV, A.A.; MINGALEVA, K.S.; GOLODOVA,
K.G.

Letters to the editors. Zhur. org. Khim. 1 no.11:2076-
2078 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Tennikova,
Karavan, Semenova). 2. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Atavin, Mirskova, Chipanina,
Prelovskaya). 3. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut
imeni Lensovetu (for Akimova, Chistokletov, Petrov).

PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION SOV.3537

Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Institut khimicheskikh nauk

Truly, t. 5 (Transactions of the Institute of Chemical Sciences, Kazakh SSR, Academy of Sciences, Vol. 5) Alma-Ata, 1959. 154 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M.D. Zhukova; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Norokina; Editorial Board of Series: D.V. Sokol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), V.O. Gutsaliyev, and B.V. Suvorov (Resp. Secretary).

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel of scientific research laboratories, laboratories of industrial enterprises, and faculty members of schools of higher education. COVERAGE: The collection reviews problems of liquid-phase catalytic hydrogenation to upgrade and reactivate various products. Hydrogenation of unsaturated bonds of various types, absorption of hydrogen on different catalysts, chromatographic separation of mixtures, and the effect of various salts of alkali metals on the rate of hydrogenation reactions are discussed. Conditions of catalytic hydrogenation catalysts are described. Conditions of catalytic hydrogenation of natural fat, sunflower oil, and such synthetic products as esters of high-molecular-weight alcohols and acids are described. Attention is also given to the problem of selecting catalysts and reaction conditions. Principles of selecting catalysts and reaction conditions are reviewed and the formation of absorption potentials on metal catalysts is explained. Each article presents conclusions drawn on the basis of experimental findings. References accompany most of the articles.

Shumilov, V.P., R.N. Kuznetsov, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Chromatographic Separation of Mixtures of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products 18
Golodov, L.S., and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Study of Hydrogenation Reactions of Nitrobenzene and Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products, the Esters of High-Molecular-Weight Alcohols 30
Golodov, L.S., D.V. Sokol'skiy, and Ye.A. Pilyushchaya. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene and Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products 44
Luk'yanyuk, A.T. Problem of Formation of Absorption Potentials on Metal Catalysts 50
Yeritsynov, A.I., and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Potentiometric Study of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene Over Selenic Acid Catalysts 56
Evdalova, L.A., G.V. Fylova, Z.P. Frolova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Study of Hydrogenation of the Chemical Fraction of n-Heptane Over Selenic Acid Catalysts 64
Golodov, L.S., R.N. Kuznetsov, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Catalytic Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 70
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 76
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 82
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 88
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 94
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 100
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 106
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 112
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 118
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 124
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 130
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 136
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 142
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 148
Golodov, L.S., M.D. Zhukova, and D.V. Sokol'skiy. Kinetics of Hydrogenation of Nitrobenzene-Alkyl Products. Part II 154

A Potentiometric Method for Determination of Hydrogen Ion Concentration in Aqueous Solutions

Abstract: The potentiometric method for determination of hydrogen ion concentration in aqueous solutions is described. The method is based on the use of a glass electrode and a reference electrode. The glass electrode is a thin glass membrane which is sensitive to hydrogen ions. The reference electrode is a silver-silver chloride electrode. The potential difference between the two electrodes is measured and related to the hydrogen ion concentration by the Nernst equation.

ASSOCIATED WITH: This work was carried out by the Scientific Center for the Study of the Problems of the Development of the Chemical Industry, Kazakh State Institute of Technical Chemistry of Kazakh State University, Almaty, Kazakh SSR.

ORIGINAL: Russian

Card 1/1

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; GOLODOV, F.G.; GOLODOVA, L.S.; YERZHANOV, A.I.;
POD*YECHIEVA, Ye.L.; Priniimali uchastiye; KAPSYBEKOV, M.A.,
dotsent; SDOBNOV, Ye., diplomnik; ANTONOV, N., diplomnik

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil in solvents in a laboratory
column-type flow system with a fixed-bed catalyst. Trudy
Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 8:128-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Cottonseed oil) (Hydrogenation)

VERBOLOVICH, Petr Alekseyevich; POLOSUKHINA, Tat'yana Yakovlevna;
KAIPOVA, Zoya Nikolayevna; MAKEYEV, Aleksandr Fedorovich;
GOLCHOVA, Lidiya Semenovna; POGGZHEV, A.S., red.;
RORCKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in organic, physical, colloid, and biological
chemistry] Praktikum po organicheskoi, fizicheskoi, kolloidnoi
i biologicheskoi khimii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakh-
skoi SSR, 1963. 345 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL--LABORATORY MANUALS)

FCD 'ZACHEN', Inc.; 6011 VA, I.C.

[illegible]

Golodovnikov, G.V.

Catalytic preparation of asymmetric ketones from primary alcohols. Ketone of mixtures of (I) Ethanol and *n*-butanol, (II) Ethanol and isopentanol, (III) *n*-Butanol and isopentanol. G. V. Golodovnikov and G. V. Golodovnikov (*Zh. obshch. Khim.*, 1954, 24, 997-999, 1167-1170, 1364-1371). Yields of up to 22% of pentan-2-one, together with heptan-4-one 2-5, butyraldehyde 2, and esters 4% are obtained when 3 : 2 : 1-mol. H_2 -EtOH- H_2 CO mixtures are passed over a Cu catalyst at 325°, at a rate of 150 vol. per vol. of catalyst per min. At lower temp. and flow rates the yields of ester rise, suggesting a reaction mechanism based on intermediate production of ester and aldehyde.

II. Optimum conditions for production of 4-methylpentan-2-one (18-21%) are: 3 : 2 : 1-mol. H_2 -EtOH- H_2 CO, H_2 CO mixtures at 350°, flow rate 100-150; the by-products are acetone 0-6-1, CO H_2 4-7-5-1, isovaleraldehyde (I) 6-5-0-7, esters 3-4-1. In absence of H_2 the main product is I and at lower temp. (275-300°) yields of up to 45% of esters (Et and isopentyl acetate and isovalerate) are obtained.

III. Optimum conditions for production of 2-methylheptan-4-one (II) (15-6%) are: 4 : 3 : 1-mol. H_2 - H_2 CO- H_2 CO, H_2 CO mixtures at 375°, flow rate 150; by-products include CO H_2 , 2-2, CO H_2 , 2-4, aldehydes 10-2, and esters 7-3%. In absence of H_2 the yields of II fall to 4-5%, without significant change in yields of other products. At 300° the main products are esters (38%, yields of R. T. Jones).

62

①

KRISHTUL, F. B.; MALCHENKO, A. L.; GROMOVICH, V. F.; SISETSKAYA, Ya. A.;
GOLODOVSKAYA, A. I.

Production of feed yeasts with the distilling wash concentrate
from alcohol plants processing sugar beet molasses. Spirt.
prom. 28 no.8:22-24 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Yeast as feed)

KRISHTUL, F.B.; MALCHENKO, A.L.; GROMOVICH, V.F.; RODIONOVA, Ye.A.;
GOLODOVSKAYA, A.I.; BANDURINA, Ye.Ye.

Production of yeast feeds from the vinasse of distilleries
processing sugar beet molasses. Trudy TSNIISP no.12:51-63
'62. (MIRA 17:3)

L 57795-65 FPR/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPA(s) 2
P(f) Ps-4/Pt-7/Pz-6/Peb TT/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5016779

UR/0186/65/000/010/0106/0106
621.83
629.13.01/06

AUTHOR: Abramovich, R. B.; Arinushkin, L. S.; Belyayev, Yu. V.; Gantman, A. M.;
Golodovskiy, A. Ye.; Zaslavskiy, G. M.; Zhukov, Ye. P.; Mayenberg, I. M.

TITLE: Aircraft turbodrive. Class 47, No. 171234

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 106

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft turbodrive, constant rpm generator, torus drive, gear train

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an aircraft turbodrive unit for the air-turbine starting of engines and for driving a constant-rpm a-c generator. The unit contains an air turbine, an a-c generator, a starter and generator gear train, and an unguided free-wheeling clutch. For increased economy and reliability, to decrease weight, and to shorten starting time, the unit is equipped with a twin torus drive in the form of two driver torus disks mounted on a drive shaft and two driven torus disks mounted on a fixed shaft and separated by a thrust bearing. The unit is also equipped with intermediate rollers which are automatically rotated by

Card 1/3

L 57795-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016779

a control device; these provide interaction between the driver and the driven torus disks in transmitting rotation from the engine to the constant-rpm generator through a differential control mechanism and the generator gear train (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. (L3)

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo kmiteta po aviatzionnoy tekhnike SSSR
(Organization of the State Committee on Aviation Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05May64

ENCL: 01

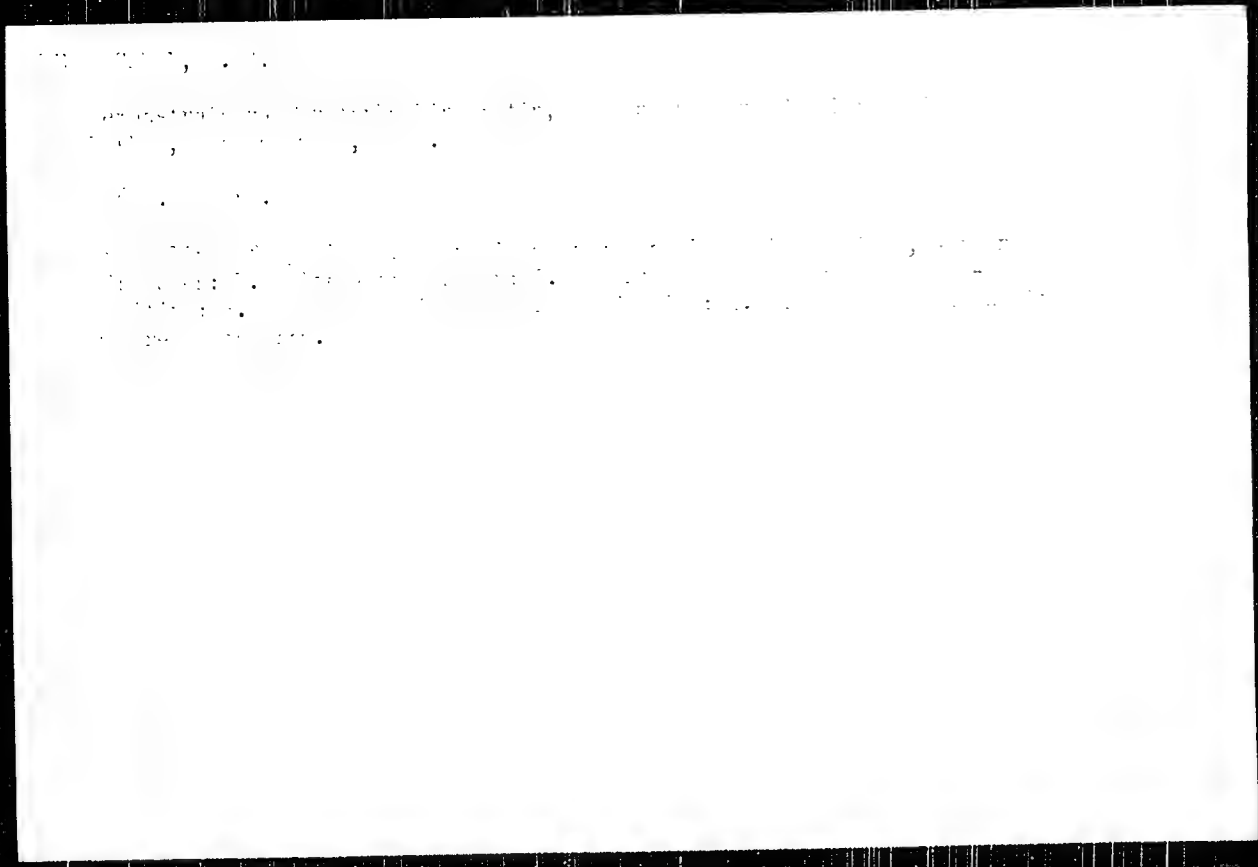
SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATT PRESS: 4041

Cord 2/3



VASIL'YEV, M.; GUSHCHEV, S.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik;
ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik; ZHERERAK, A.R., prof.; LEBNEDEV, S.A.,
akademik; ZENKEVICH, L.A.; GRADOV, A.S.; GOLODOVSKIY, M.G., prof.;
STANYUKOVICH, K.P., prof.

Ahead with the dream! Znan.sila 77 no.12:24-25 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zendelevich), 2. Direktor Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta proyektirovaniya obshchestvennykh zdaniy
i sooruzheniy (for GrADOV).
(Science)

GOLODOVSKIY, Ya., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KALAMKAROV, R., inzh.-mayor

In the new automobile. Starsh.-serzh. no.4(7):34 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Motortrucks)

GOLICHOVSKIY, Ya., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KALAMAROV, R., inzh.-mayor

New "family." Starsh.-serzh. no.2:34 F '61.
(Automobiles)

(MIRA 14:7)

GOLODOVSKIY, Ya., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Starting point: ...
Apr 1944 ...
Autumn 1944 - Cold weather operation

GOLODOVSKIY, Yakov Yeosim'yevich; ISPOLATOV, Yuriy Vasil'yevich;
KALASHKAROV, Rafnel' Grigor'yevich; PODKOLZIN, Aleksey Vasil'yevich;
RUMYANTSEV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; PERLINA, V.S., red.;
OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[The ZIL-157 motortruck] Avtomobil' ZIL-157. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obr.S.S.S.R., 1960. 327 p. (MIRA 1961)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Avtotraktornoye upravleniye.
(Motortrucks)

Name: GOLODRIGA, P. Ya.

Dissertation: Selectivity of the pollination of grapes and selection of kinds of pollinators

Degree: Cand Agr Sci

Defended at
~~Institution:~~ Min Higher Education USSR, Odessa Agricultural Inst

Publication
~~Defense Date, Place:~~ 1956, Odessa

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 47, 1956

GOLODRIGA, P.Ya., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Determining the sex of grape plants on the basis of certain
biochemical features. Agrobiologiya no. 3:402-405 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vinodeliya
i vinogradarstva "Magarach", Yalta.
(Grapes) (Plants, Sex in)

KATAL'YAN, V.G., glav.red.; LAGODINOV, I.I., red.[deceased];
GOLIKOVA, Z.I., red.; GOLODEZHA, F.Ya., red.; KOZLOVA, G.S.,
red.; LILOV, V.I., red.; OKHARCHENKO, N.S., red.; PALAMARCHUK,
G.D., red.; POTOV, K.S., red.; SKVORTSOV, A.F., red.;
KOLOSHANSKAYA, V.A., red.; ANCHOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Problems of viticulture and wine making; abstracts for work
for 1960-1961] 1 p.p.; vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye: domik
referatov nauchnykh rabot na 1960-1961 gody. 10 kva, sal'shon-
ladat, 1962. 306 p. (MIA 15:7)

1. Yalta. Vinesovnyy nauch.-issled. tsentr, Institut vinode-
liya i vinogradarstva "Pogorach".
(Viticulture) (Wine and wine making)

GOLODUSHKO, B.Z.

Ecology of the hobby in the Bialovezhska Pushcha. Ornithologia
no.3:139-145 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Bialovezhska Pushcha--Falcons)

GOLODUSHKO, B.Z.

Material on the banding of the Russian dormouse in the Byalovezhska
Pushcha Preserve. Migr.zhiv. no.1:186-189 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zapovednik "Belovezhskaya pushcha".
(Byalovezhska Pushcha--Dormice) (Animals, Marking of)

ACC 11

UDC: 541.57/541.58/541.59/541.62/541.63

AUTHOR: I. I. Gerasimov, V. L. Gerasimov, M. N. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Vapor tension of gallium antimonide

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Institut fiziki tvrdogo tela i poluprovodnikov. Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i termodinamika. (Chemical bond in semiconductors and thermodynamics). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1966, 162-163

TOPIC TAGS: gallium compound, antimonide, vapor pressure, heat of sublimation, heat of formation

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the vapor tension over gallium antimonide by the effusion method (determination of the rate of evaporation through a small opening in a Knudsen cell), and measured the rate of evaporation from an open surface of the sample by the Langmuir method. The experimental procedure was the same as described earlier (in: Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i tverdykh telakh [Chemical Bond in Semiconductors and Solids], Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965). Measurements made from Knudsen cells with different opening areas have shown that the evaporation coefficient is not equal to unity, since the experimental data did not fit a single straight line, but comprise several parallel lines. The heat of sublimation calculated from the slopes of these lines was found to be 102.9 ± 8 kcal/mole for Sb_4 over $GaSb$. The heat of formation of the gallium antimonide was 25.7 kcal/mole, which

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.57

ACC NR: AT7003879

agreed well with mass-spectrometric calculations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 18051-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/GS

ACC NR: AT6006170

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0125/0127

AUTHOR: Golodushko, V. Z.; Sirota, N. N. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: none

TITLE: Dissociation pressures of indium arsenide, gallium arsenide and gallium phosphide

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya svyaz' v poluprovodnikakh i tverdykh telakh (Chemical bond in semiconductors and solids). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 125-127

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, gallium compound, indium compound, arsenic compound

ABSTRACT: Dissociation pressures of indium arsenide, gallium arsenide, and gallium phosphide were determined by Langmuir method using the setup shown in figure 1. Compounds under investigation were evaporated from a cell placed in a crucible by means of applying a 10^{-4} mm Hg vacuum. The vapor pressures (p) were calculated from the formula:

$$p = 17,14 \frac{m}{sa} \sqrt{\frac{T}{M}}$$

Card 1/2

L 18051-66

ACC NR: AT6006170

where m is the weight of the compound, s is an aperture in the cell containing the compound under investigation (in the form of a powder), t is duration of evaporation, α is evaporation coefficient (assumed to be equal to 1), T is temperature in $^{\circ}\text{K}$, M is mass spectroscopically determined molecular weight of the vapor. The

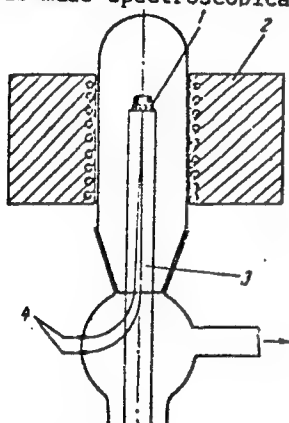


Fig. 1. 1--crucible containing the substance under investigation; 2--resistance furnace; 3--quartz tube; 4--thermocouple.

temperature dependence of the dissociation pressures is graphed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 31May65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 *SW*

NEPOMNYASHCHIY, Kh.M.; RYNDENKOV, Yu.A.; SHELKOV, V.G.; GOLODYACHIN, G.K.;
OGURCHIKOV, L.G.

Stamping and profiles with one transition in two matrices; suggested
by Kh.M. Nepomniashchii and others. Proc. energ. 12 no.12:18 D '57.
(Sheet-metal work) (MIRA 10:12)

ACC NR: AP6036711

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/011/0085/0086

AUTHOR: Dubnik, I. N.; Golodyagin, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of BT8 alloy billet quality on the properties of final products

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metalli, no. 11, 1966, 85-86

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, alloy, titanium alloy property, titanium alloy extrusion/BT8 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of plastic working BT8 titanium alloy (0.05% C, 6.1% Al, 0.12% Fe, 0.23% Si, 3.2% Mo) prior to extrusion on the properties and structure of extruded articles has been studied. Alloy ingots 350 mm in diameter and 1140 mm long were annealed for 3 hr at 1050C and cut into five equal pieces some of which were cut in half along the diameter. Both types of blanks were forged into billets 140 mm in diameter, i.e., with a coefficient of reduction of 1.84 for round blanks and 1.4 for half round blanks (the coefficient of reduction was calculated as the ratio of final length to initial length). The billets preheated to 900C were extruded to a diameter of 40 mm in a 1000-ton horizontal press with 93% reduction. The bars obtained from billets forged with higher reduction have a finer and more uniform structure than those of bars forged with lower reduction. In rear ends of the extruded bars had somewhat better properties than those of the front ends, especially

Card 1/2

URI: 669,2951621,75

ACC NR: APO367.1

In bar, extracted from the billets forged with a reduction of 1.00%. It is recommended that the billets be placed into the container with the less defective part, with the dummy block to ensure more uniform mechanical properties along the bar length. Opt. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 2/2

VOLOVICH, N.I.; PEDENKO, A.I.; SMERENSKAYA, A.V.; GOLODYUK, L.F.;
KALUZHSKAYA, B.A.

Epidemiological significance of carriers of avirulent *Corynebacterium*
diphtheriae. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 28 no.12:29-33 D '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok in. Mechnikova.

(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*,

avirulent strains, epidemical. aspects of carriage (Rus)

MIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; FYADINA, D.D.; DROMASHKO, A.I.; SHULICHENKO, A.I.;
ROMASHKO, Yu.V.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; BERGOL'TSEVA, L.A.; VEREZUB,
L.G.; CHAYKINA, T.N.; YEMEL'YANOVA, O.I.; GINZBURG, L.Za.; GOLODYUK,
L.F.; HUMYAN'SEVA, I.V.; VYCHEGZHANIN, A.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.

Data on the study of the epidemiological effectiveness of vaccination
against influenza in Kharkov in October 1967. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:407-
411 JI-Ag 1968. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syveretok imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(INFLUENZA, prevention & control)

L 01936-67

ACC NR: AP6030913 SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/009/0023/0023

AUTHOR: Golofast, G. (Brigadier general); Sayko, V. (Colonel);
Timoshenko, A. (Colonel); Spuskanyuk, G. (Colonel); Poletayev, A.
(Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Motorized rifle battalion in defensive operations

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 9, 1966, 23 and pages 26-37

TOPIC TAGS: military operation, ground force tactic, artillery
weapon, military tank, military training

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the defensive capability of a motorized
rifle battalion in modern warfare. The plan of organization for
defense is analyzed under conditions of direct contact with the enemy.
Problems are discussed concerning the engineering support of the bat-
talion defense area and the military operations for repelling the
attacks of military tanks and infantry subunits. The duties of the
battalion commander, battalion commanding personnel, and artillery bat-
talion commander are analyzed in detail for a concrete tactical plan.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [NT]

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Cord 1/1^{hs}

VIZER, E.M., prof.; GOLOFASTOVA, Ye.Ye. (Perm')

Tick-borne encephalitis in the western Urals; according to materials from the Clinic of Nervous Diseases of Perm Medical Institute. Klin. med. 38 no.3:46-52 M:60. (VIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. E.M.Vizer) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Kositsyn).
(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--ENCEPHALITIS)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

24004

3/70, 31/10/70
B104, B118

8 8400 (29.08)

AUTHORS: Litvinov, V. A. ; Porokhov, V. P. ; Galkin, G. I. ; Litvinov, V. P.

TITLE: Analysis of aluminum alloys with the ARL quantum meter

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimiya metallov i metallografiya; Moscow, 1969, 9, 10, 1-4

TEXT: The article sets out the results of a study of the effect of initial factors on operating conditions for the ARL quantum meter and the accuracy of analytical results, together with data on standards and samples for analysis by it. Analytical lines given in Table 1 were used together with the aluminum line (3087 Å) as reference. The whole analysis cycle took 4 to 10 minutes. A Dumas air regulation system was used for sample control. At constant temperature the position of the sample holder did not change. Calibration was carried out with standards with a given and maximum concentrations of all the elements in each group of aluminum alloys. The quantummeter channels were previously adjusted to VIML standard samples with a shape slightly modified by the authors (Fig. 1). Standard specimens: Gair 1/5.

SECRET
1982/12/1

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the results of the investigation of the

2. The results of the investigation of the

3. The results of the investigation of the

4. The results of the investigation of the

5. The results of the investigation of the

6. The results of the investigation of the

7. The results of the investigation of the

S/643/62/026/037/018/030
B104/B138

AUTHORS: Livanov, V. A., Gorokhov, V. P., Golofayev, T. I., and
Malyavkina, Y. P.

TITLE: Analysis of aluminum alloys with the multichannel ARL
quantometer

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 914-918

TEXT: The ARL quantometer was tested and was found rapid and accurate.
As the instrument has no arrangements for the rapid transport and
treatment of samples, nor for the supply of information, the advantages
of rapid operation are, however, partly lost. Laboratory staff could be
reduced by automating the analysis. To improve the accuracy and
stability of analysis on copper and magnesium present in large amounts,
better quality must be used. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 1/1

GOLOFTEYEV, K.G., inzhener; DUKACH, I.M., inzhener.

Installing a rotary BK-403 tower crane with the aid of two masts.
Elek.sta. 25 no.5:48-52 My '54. (HLRA 7:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GOLOG, M.Ya., inzh.

Heat treatment of welded joints, its control, registration,
and automation. Energ.stroi. no.15:32-34 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Trast "Taploenergomontazh."

(Steel--Electric welding)

(Induction heating) (Automatic control)

GOLOG, S.D.; NIKITIN, V.A.

The IES-8 superimposed spectrometer. Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Fiz. Nauk
Ag 1964.
(MIRA 17:12)

Rumania/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63577

Author: Potec, Ioan; Gologan, Emil; Ciobanu, Anato.ia

Institution: None

Title: Quality of Wines of Buchum-Yassy Sovkhoz of 1953 Vintage

Original

Periodical: Calitatea vinurilor din podgoria Baciun-Iasi recolta anului 1953. Gradina, via si livada, 1955, 4, No 7, 47-53; Rumanian

Abstract: Investigated were 12 samples of wine from grapes of the 1953 crop. The grapes were gathered late in November when a portion of them were frozen, and the wines were analyzed (after storage in cellars) between 15 January and 15 March 1955. Results of analyses (listing range): Sp. Gr. 0.9900-0.9964; dry residue 15.41-29.62 g/l; unfermented sugar 1.13-15.94 g/l; determined alcohol 12.9-14.4%; total alcohol 13.0-15.1%; total acidity 2.25-4.0 g/l H_2SO_4 ; volatile acidity 0.15-0.35 g/l H_2SO_4 ; pH 4.10-5.10. Best indexes were those of Petyaska albe and rose French muscatel.

Card 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/7 Chest Dis. July 59

1660. GUIDED EFFORT, A PRESENT-DAY COROLLARY OF THE REST CURE
- Efortul dirijat, corolar actual al curei de repaus - Gologan I. and
Buzescu M. Inst. de Ftiziol., Bucuresti - FTIZIOLOGIA TEST, 6,5
(425-433)

It is considered that the treatment of pulmonary tb should deal not only with the lesion itself, but also with the functional element, in view of the patient's reactions to a normal life. The deforming processes following the operation, the deformations due to the traction exercised by the ribs in the course of conservative treatment, are discussed in connection with age, sex, structure, etc. The problem of guided effort practised in patients hospitalized at the Phthisiological Clinic of 'Filaret' by respiratory movements, a diaphragmatic respiration, mobilization of the shoulder joint, correction of the patient's attitude, movement of the trunk, throwing balls, deep respiration exercises, exercises by means of apparatus, etc., is discussed. Guided effort produced satisfactory results in the cases followed up by the authors.

Bazacopol - Bucharest (XV, 19)

GOLOGAN, Ion; NICOLESCU, Paul

Bronchial adenoma (Rum). Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.12:1793-1803 Dec 57.
(BRONCHI, neoplasms
adenoma, case report)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/8 Chest Dis. Aug 59

1803. THE BRONCHIAL STUMP AFTER PULMONARY EXCISION - Sindromul de bont bronhic după exereza pulmonară - Gologan I., Ciobanu C. and Rodescu M. Serv. de Chir. Torac., Sanat. Filaret, București - CHIRURGIA (București) 1958, 7/1 (79-84) illus. 4

The bronchial stump syndrome was studied on the basis of 12 clinical observations. The pathological manifestations and their prevention and treatment are discussed. The syndrome was more intense and prolonged in patients undergoing surgery for tb. (IX, 15, 19)

GOLOGAN, I.; GIORANU, C.; REDESCU, M.

The bronchial stump syndrome after pulmonary excision. Romanian
M. Rev. 3 no.4:60-61 O-D '59.

1. Thoracic Surgery Department, "Filaret" Sanatorium, Bucharest.
(PNEUMONECTOMY, complications)
(BRONCHI, diseases)

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; GOLAGAN, I., dr.; DUMITRSCU, J., dr.

Clinical, radiological and therapeutic considerations on 512 cases of bronchopulmonary neoplasms. Med. Intern., Bucur 12 no.12:1205-1216 D '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie toracica, Spitalul "Filaret", director, prof. C. Carpinisan.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS) (CARCINOMA, BRONCHOGENIC)

PO. AREA

CAMPBELL, C., Professor; COLOGAN, I., MD; COLEMAN, C., MD;
STAN, A., MD; TOLAN, G., MD.

Division of Thoracic Surgery, Institute of Medicine and
Pharmacy, Bucharest. (Clinica de chirurgie toracica,
I.M.F.) - (for all)

Publication, Viata Medicala, No 7, 1 Apr 65, pp 447-450.

"Low-Range Results of Surgical Treatment for Pulmonary
Suppurations."

(5)

Country : ROMANIA

M

Category: Cultivated Plants Grains

Doc Jour: RZM 11-1, N. 11, 1958, No 48883

Author : Galagan, J

Inst : -

Title : On Corn Varieties and Hybrids Suitable for Moldavia

Orig Pub: Probl. agric., 1957, 9, No 6, 58-64

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1